Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer includes a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy,

a first retardation film and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, <u>the first polarizer linearly polarizing incident light and the first retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the first polarizer into circularly polarized light,</u>

a second retardation film, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, <u>the second polarizer linearly polarizing light from the illuminating device, and the second retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the second polarizer into circularly polarized light,</u> and

at least one of the first retardation film and the second retardation film having optical biaxiality, <u>where,</u> if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of a Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, are denoted by nz1 and nz2, respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of an X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, are denoted by nx1 and nx2, respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of a Y-axis, which is the

direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, are denoted by ny1 and ny2, respectively, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by d1 and d2, respectively, then nx1>ny1>nz1 and nx2>ny2>nz2 hold, and a sum W1 of the phase difference value within an XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film ((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)×d1 and the phase difference value in the second retardation film ((nx2+ny2)/2-nz2)×d2 is expressed as 0.5×Rt≤W1≤0.75×Rt if the phase difference value of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region is denoted by Rt.

2. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer including a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy,

a first retardation film having optical biaxiality and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, <u>the first polarizer linearly polarizing incident light and the first retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the first polarizer into circularly polarized light,</u> and

a second retardation film having optical biaxiality, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, <u>the second polarizer linearly polarizing light from the illuminating device, and the second retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the second polarizer into circularly polarized light, where</u> if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of a Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, are denoted by nz1 and nz2, respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the

direction of an X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, are denoted by $nx1$ and $nx2$, respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of a Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, are denoted by $ny1$ and $ny2$, respectively, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by $d1$ and $d2$, respectively, then $nx1>ny1>nz1$ and $nx2>ny2>nz2$ hold, and a sum $W1$ of the phase difference value within an XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film $((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1$ and the phase difference value in the second retardation film $((nx2+ny2)/2-nz2)\times d2$ is expressed as $0.5\times Rt\leq W1\leq 0.75\times Rt$ if the phase difference value of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region is denoted by Rt.

3-6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the thickness of the liquid crystal layer of the reflective display region being smaller than the thickness of the liquid crystal layer of the transmissive region.

8-14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the direction of their thickness (Z-axis) are denoted by $nx1$ and $nx2$, respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis are denoted by $ny1$, $ny2$ ($nx1>ny1$, $nx2>ny2$), and the thicknesses thereof in the Z-axis direction are denoted by $d1$ and $d2$, respectively, then the X-axis of the first retardation film and the X-axis of the second retardation film are orthogonal to each other, and $(nx1-ny1)\times d1=(nx2-ny2)\times d2$.

16-17. (Canceled)

18. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 15, the first retardation film and the second retardation film being expressed by $100nm \leq (nx1-ny1) \times d1=(nx2-ny2) \times d2 \leq 160nm$.

19-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the ratio R(450)/R(590) of an in-plane phase difference value R (450) of 450 nm to an in-plane phase difference value R (590) of 590 nm in at least one of the first retardation film, the second retardation film, being smaller than 1.

22. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the transmission axis of the first polarizer and the transmission axis of the second polarizer being orthogonal to each other.

23. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film $((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1) \times d1$ being substantially equal to the phase difference value in the second retardation film $((nx2+ny2)/2-nz2) \times d2$.

24-28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein a reflection layer capable of reflecting incident light being formed in the reflective display region.

30. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the reflection layer having an irregular configuration capable of performing scattered reflection of incident light.

31. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the first retardation film and the second retardation film being orthogonal to each other in the X-axis direction, and the first retardation film and the second retardation film forming a substantially

45-degree angle with respect to the transmission axis of the first polarizer and the transmission axis of the second polarizer in the X-axis direction.

32-33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the inner surface of at least either the first substrate or the second substrate, the surface being adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, being provided with an electrode having an opening to drive the liquid crystal.

35. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, a protuberance being formed on an electrode formed on the inner surface of at least either the first substrate or the second substrate, the surface being adjacent to the liquid crystal layer.

36. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, there are at least two liquid crystal directors in one dot when the liquid crystal being driven by an electrode.

37. (Original) Electronic equipment, comprising:

the liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1.

38. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer includes a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy,

a first retardation film and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, the first polarizer linearly polarizing incident light and the

first retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the first polarizer into circularly polarized light,

a second retardation film, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, the second polarizer linearly polarizing light from the illuminating device, and the second retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the second polarizer into circularly polarized light, and

at least one of the first retardation film and the second retardation film having optical biaxiality, where if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of ~~their~~ its thickness, is denoted by nz1, the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is noted as nx1, and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by ny1, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by d1, then nx1>ny1>nz1 holds, and the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film ((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)×d1 is 0.5×Rr ≤ (nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)×d1 ≤ 0.75×Rr when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by Rr.

39. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer including a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy,

a first retardation film having optical biaxiality and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, the first polarizer linearly polarizing incident light and the first retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the first polarizer into circularly polarized light, and

a second retardation film having optical biaxiality, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, the second polarizer linearly polarizing light from the illuminating device, and the second retardation film converting the linearly polarized light that has passed through the second polarizer into circularly polarized light, where if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, is denoted by nz1, the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is noted as nx1, and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by ny1, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by d1, then $nx1>ny1>nz1$ holds, and the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film $((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1$ is $0.5\times Rr \leq (nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1 \leq 0.75\times Rr$ when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by Rr.

40. (New) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, where if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of its thickness, is denoted by nz1, the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is denoted as nx1, and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by ny1, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by d1, then $nx1>ny1>nz1$ holds, and the phase difference value within

the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film $((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1$ is $0.5\times Rr \le (nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1\ 0 \le 0.75\times Rr$ when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by Rr.

41. (New) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, where if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of its thickness, is denoted by nz1, the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is denoted as nx1, and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by ny1, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by d1, then $nx1>ny1>nz1$ holds, and the phase difference value within the XY plane and the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film $((nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1$ is $0.5\times Rr \le (nx1+ny1)/2-nz1)\times d1 \le 0.75\times Rr$ when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by Rr.